

re - 5 K 6 v t i 2 iv ..
BALAYEV, V.A.; YEGOROVA, N.P.

On the tectonic development of the Ufa Plateau. Dokl. AN SSSR 112
no.5:923-926 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком С.И. Мироновым.
(Ufa--Geology, Structural)

YEGOROVA, N.P.; VASIL'YEVA, N.I.; USTYUZHANINA, N.S.

Bitumen content and distribution in Devonian terrigenous sediments
of western Bashkirie. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.11:44-46 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Bashkiria--Bitumen--Geology)

YEGOROVA, N.P., aspirant

Leaf spot (Ramularia infection) of safflower. Zashch.rast.ot.vred.i
bol.4 no.4:34-35 Jl-Ag '59.

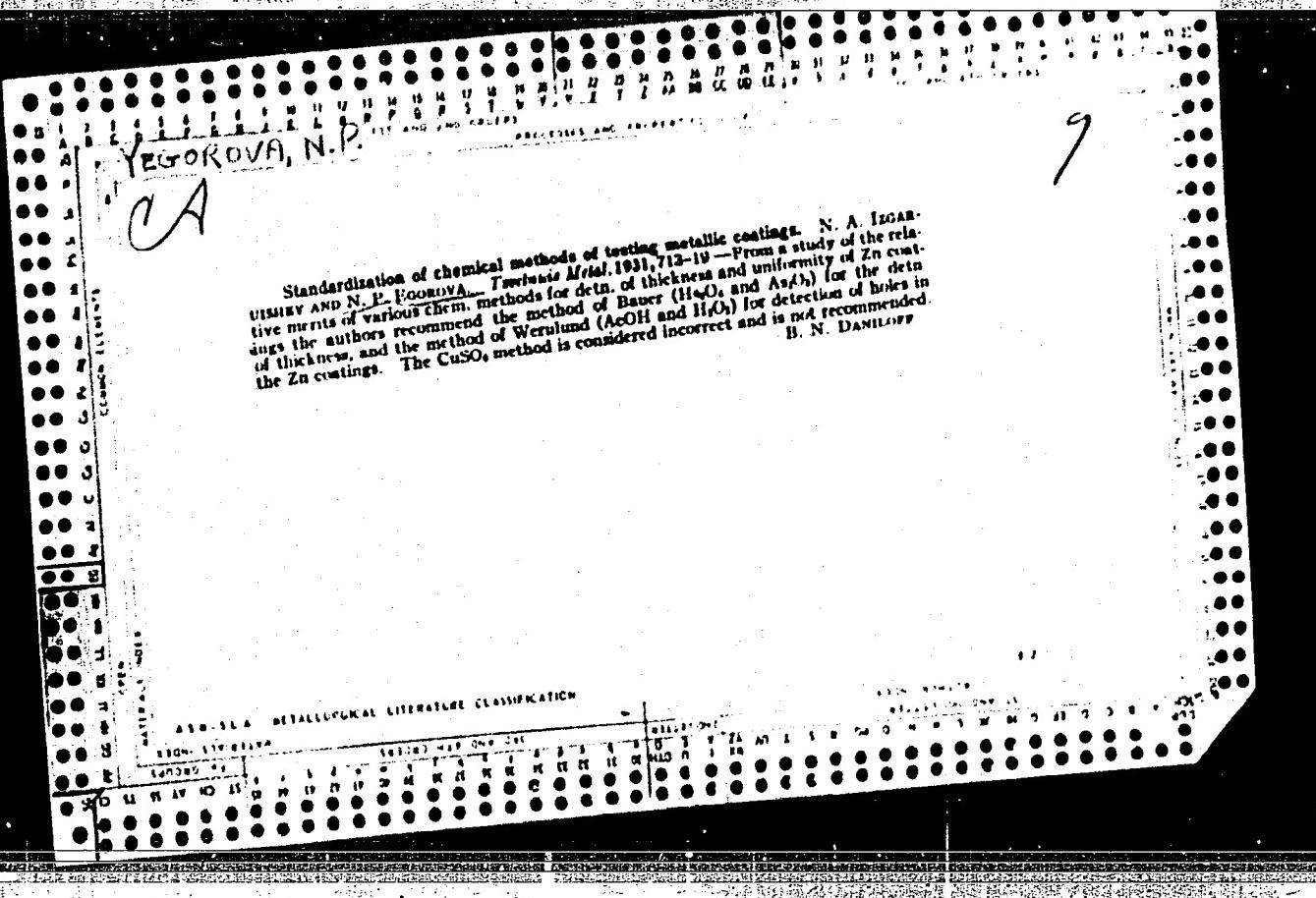
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'sko khozyaystvennyy institut.
(Safflower-Diseases and pests) (Leaf spot)

MELESHKO, V.P.; YEGOROVA, N.P.

Use of molasses as raw material for the production of glutamic acid. Sakh. prom. 36 no.12:5-6 U '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Glutamic acid) (Molasses)



YEGOROVA, N. P.

Mbr., Moscow Order Lenin State Univ. im. M. V. Lomonosov, -1947-.

"The Isomerization of Polymethylene Hydrocarbons under the Influence of Aluminium Chloride: XII. On Optimum Conditions of the Isomerization of Alkylcyclopentanes,"

Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 16, No. 6, 1946;

"Catalytic Properties of Tantalum and Niobium Pentoxides," Dok. AN, 57, No. 3, 1947.

Mbr., Lab. Organic Catalytic Chemical Faculty, Moscow State Univ., -1945-.

YEGOROVA, N. P.

Isomerization of poly(ethylene hydrocarbons under the influence of aluminum chloride. XII. Optimum conditions of the isomerization of alkylcyclohexanes. M. B. Turova-Pollak, N. P. Egorova, and E. N. Petrova (Moscow State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 16, 827-8 (1946); *ibid.* 19, 4000. -- Ethyl-, propyl-, and butylcyclohexanes with 1/4 molar amt. of AlCl₃ evolved heat spontaneously. In all cases isomerization into cyclohexane derivs. occurred (97.8, 80.0, and 68.4%, resp.). The latter class were identified by sulfonation of the dehydrogenated products, followed by hydrolysis of the sulfonic acids; the results indicated isomerization to methylcyclohexane, dimethylcyclohexane, and trimethylcyclohexane, resp. When the reaction mixts. were heated to the b.p. of the starting hydrocarbons, the yields rose to 100, 91.8, and 89% resp. The low yield in the last case was apparently due to incipient cracking of the hydrocarbon at the b.p. (169°). **XIII. Isomerization of ethylcycloheptane.** M. B. Turova-Pollak and E. N. Petrova (Moscow State Univ.). *Ibid.* 829-31. -- It was shown that in the course of the interaction of ethylcycloheptane (I) with AlCl₃,

(with spontaneous heat evolution) there takes place an isomerization into derivs. of cyclohexane to the extent of 18-20%. The hydrocarbon-AlCl₃ mol. ratio was 3:1, max. temp. 57°; no gas evolution was observed. The reaction products b.p. 117-60° and ranged in n_D²⁰ from 1.4330 to 1.4370; thus, although the b.ps. were higher than those known for the isomeric trimethylcyclohexanes, the values of n were within the exptl. error range. The products were again subjected to treatment with AlCl₃ with heating 48 hrs. to 140-5°. The bulk of the product now b. 138-46°, n_D²⁰ 1.4278-1.4300, const., very close to those of the isomeric trimethylcyclohexanes. The products were dehydrogenated over Pt-charcoal at 300-5° and were sulfonated by H₂SO₄.H₂O, which showed the presence of about 85% cyclohexane derivs. in the catalyzate. After hydrolysis of the sulfonated products, the resulting hydrocarbon mixt. b. 163-7°, n_D²⁰ 1.5005, d₄²⁰ 0.8678, while nitration gave a product, m. 235°, which corresponded to that of 2,4,6-trinitro-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene. When I was passed 5 times over Pt-charcoal at 305-10°, its n_D²⁰ changed from 1.4176 to 1.4870, indicating partial isomerization to the trimethylcyclohexane isomer mixt. Bromination of I in the presence of AlBr₃ gave a bromide, m. 221-6° (from MePh), which corresponds to the m.p. of 2,4,6-tribromo-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene. G. M. Kosolapoff

2
C 0 T: - 0 R. O V A, P. f.

The catalytic properties of the pentoxides of columbium and tantalum. A. A. Balandin and N. P. Kurova (State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 56, 255-8 (1947); *Chem. Zentr. (Russian Zone Ed.)* 1948, I, 1108; cf. C.A. 45, 1634f.—The 12 catalytic preps. studied included: $\text{Cb}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ in varying proportions alone, on asbestos, on Al_2O_3 , also with the addition of Cb or Ta metal; pure Cb and Ta metals; and V_2O_5 alone and on asbestos. These preps. were tested as catalysts for reactions at 200° MN which included oxidation (of naphthalene), dehydration (isopropyl alc., cyclohexanol), and esterification (isooamyl alc. + HOAc). The oxides were more effective catalysts than the preps. contg. metallic Cb and Ta . The catalytic activity of Ta_2O_5 was about 1.3 times that of Cb_2O_5 . Comparison with V_2O_5 showed that the latter was especially effective as a catalyst for dehydrogenation whereas Cb_2O_5 and Ta_2O_5 catalyzed dehydration reactions predominantly. This observation is in good agreement with the multiplet theory (cf. C.A. 49, 2852b), since the point of attack for the catalysts ($\text{C-C} = 1.54$ Å., $\text{C-O} = 1.43$ Å., and $\text{O-H} = 1.01$ Å.) approximates the ionic radius ($\text{V} = 1.36$, $\text{Cb} = 1.47$, and $\text{Ta} = 1.49$ Å.). Dehydrogenation is closely related to oxidation and dehydration is closely related to esterification. Accordingly, Cb_2O_5 and Ta_2O_5 are weak oxidizing but good esterifying catalysts.
M. G. Moore

YEGOROVA, N. F., Cand Chem Sci -- "New microscopic methods
of determining carbon and hydrogen^Y and^{the} simultaneous deter-
minations of carbon, hydrogen, and halogens (Cl, Br)."

Mos, 1961. (Inst of Elem Org Compounds of Acad Sci USSR)

(KL, 8-61, 231)

YAS'KOVA, N.S.

KOLTYPIN, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, prof.; LANGOVOY, Nikolay Ivanovich, prof.;
VLASOV, Viktor Alekseyevich, prof.; red.; YNGOROVA, N.S., red.;
BML'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn., red.

[Children's diseases] Detskie bolezni. Pod red. V.A. Vlasova. Izd.9.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 498 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(PEDIATRICS)

VLASOV, V.A., professor; OSINOVSKIY, N.I.; POPOV, K.F.; TITOVA, A.I.;
YEGOROVA, N.S., red.; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Textbook of children's diseases for students in the department
of therapy of medical institutes] Uchebnik detskikh boleznei
dlia studentov lechebnykh fakul'tetov meditsinskikh institutov.
Pod red. V.A. Vlasova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958.
511 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(CHILDREN--DISEASES)

YEGOROVA, N.S., kand.med.nauk; OLEYNIK, L.I.

Secondary diseases in chicken pox. Pediatrilia 38 no.12:63 '60.
(MILKA 14:2)

1. Iz detskogo revmaticheskogo otdeleniya sanatoriya "Podmoskov'ye"
(glavnnyy vrach M.N. Chiknaverov).
(CHICKEN POX) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

PEKTEREVA, S.I., dots.; BROUDE, L.M., prof., red.; YEGOROVA, N.S.,
red.; BIRKENVAL'D, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on laboratory exercises in biological chemistry for
students of medical schools] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zania-
tiam po biologicheskoi khimii dlja studentov meditsinskikh
institutov. Pod red. L.M. Broude. Moskva, 1-i Mosk. med. in-t
im. I.M. Sechenova. 1962. 216 p. (MIRAA 16:2)
(BIOCHEMISTRY—LABORATORY MANUALS)

YEGOROVA, N.V.

Seasonal changes in certain chemical properties of southern
Karelian soils. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.9:169-185 '57.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Karelia--Soil chemistry)

YEGOROVA, N.V.

Intracutaneous reaction in dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i
imun 28 no.2:78-82 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1, Iz Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad.
I.P. Pavlova.

(DYSENTERY

intracutaneous purified endotoxin reaction in health &
in various stages of dysentery)

YEGOROVA, N.V.

Dynamics of some chemical properties of forest and cultivated
soils of southern Karelia. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.29:27-37 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Karelia—Soil chomistry)

YEGOROVA, N.V.; KULIKOVA, V.K.

Changes in the chemical properties of soils as the result of
cleaning cutovers. Trudy Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.34:58-70 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)
(Karelia—Soil chemistry) (Clearing of land)

NEKLESOVA, I.D.; YEGOROVA, N.V.

Chemical structure and antimicrobe properties of organophosphorus
compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.1:155-157 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbuzova AN SSSR, Kazan'.
Predstavлено академиком A.Ye. Arbuzovym.

L 36474-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EXP(j) RU/RO

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/005/1121/1124

ACC NR: AP6027042

AUTHOR: Neklesova, I. D.; Yegorova, N. V.; Kudrina, M. A.

ORG: Chemical Institute im. A. Ye. Arbuzov, AN SSSR (Khimicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Fungicidal properties and toxicity of the thiocesters of certain trivalent arsenic acids with respect to warm-blooded animals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 5, 1966, 1121-1124

TOPIC TAGS: ester, mouse, fungus, toxicity, fungicide, organic arsenic compound

ABSTRACT: Thirty-five thiocesters of trivalent arsenic acids, synthesized at the Chemical Institute imeni A. Ye. Arbuzov under the direction of G. Kh. Kamay, were investigated for activity with respect to warm-blooded animals (white mice) and pathogenic fungi (*Trichophyton gypseum*, *Epidermophyton*, and others). The compounds were dissolved in ethyl alcohol and emulsified with 2% aqueous solution of gelatin. The toxicity of these compounds with respect to the test specimens was in most cases found to be high, but some compounds had a greater suppressive effect on fungi than on mice and vice versa. For example, diphenylarsinic acid, while highly toxic to mice, did not suppress the growth of fungi even when in 0.5% concentration. It is possible that the fungicidal effect of the esters of diphenylthiocarsonous acid is due to bis-(diphenylarsine)-oxide, the more so as the fungicidal effect of the esters manifests itself in concentrations very close to those of these compounds despite the presence of different SR-groups. The authors thank N. A. Chadayeva, G. A. Usacheva and K. A. Mamakov for submitting the compounds for investigation. Orig. art. has:

3 tables. /PRIS: 36,455/

SUB CODE: 07,06/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005

UDC: 541.69

Card 1/1

571

5030

L 187970-66 EXP(m)/T/EWP(w)/EXP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JU/JD/WH
 ACC NR: AT6024945 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2981/66/000/004/0303/0306

AUTHOR: Kutaytseva, Ye. I.; Komissarova, V. S.; Butusova, I. V.; Yegorova, N. V.;
 Usacheva, R. P.

ORG: none

5/
B+1

TITLE: High-strength corrosion-resistant V91 alloy

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy, no. 4, 1966. Zharoprovchnyye i vysokoprovchnyye splavy
 (Heat resistant and high-strength alloys), 303-306

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy property, high strength alloy, corrosion resistant alloy

ABSTRACT: The corrosion-fatigue properties of alloys of the Al-Mg-Zn system were studied at a constant content of 4% Zn, 0.35% Mn, and 0.17% Cr, with admixtures of copper from 0 to 1.5% and magnesium from 0 to 4%. Rod specimens were quenched from 477°C in water and air, and aged for 4 hr at 100°C + 8 hr at 157°C. The optimum composition of the alloy was given the designation V91. It contained 3.7-4.5% Zn, 1.6-2.0% Mg, 0.6-1.0% Cu, 0.1-0.25% Cr, 0.2-0.5% Mn, bal. aluminum. The strength characteristics of this alloy were determined. In absolute values, the corrosion-fatigue strength of V91 is higher than that of AV and AD33 alloys, but from the standpoint of loss of fatigue strength resulting from the attack of the corrosive medium (0.001% NaCl), V91 is inferior to AD33. It is concluded that semifinished products of V91

Card 1/2

146970-86

ACC NR: AT6024945

have high static and dynamic properties with a satisfactory corrosion resistance, and
are easy to produce. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 005

MW
Card 2/2

ZALIKIN, G.; YEGOROVA, O. (Moskva)

For a wider involvement of the people in the campaign for a healthy
life. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no.4;18-21 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(TULA PROVINCE—PUBLIC HEALTH)

YEGOROVA, O. G.
YEGOROVA, O. G.

Heart - Diseases

Effect of age upon the condition of the physiological system and of connective tissue
in heart diseases. Medich. zhur. 20 No. 6, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August ² 1952, Unclassified.

YEGOROVA, O. G. (Kuybyshev)

Changes in breathing in patients with heart defects. Klin. med. 32
no. 12:53-56 D '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapev. kliniki (zav.-prof. N.E. Kavetskiy)
i kafedry normal'noy fiziologi (zav. chlen-korresp. AMN SSSR prof.
V.M. Sergiyevskiy) Kuybyshevskogo med. inst. (dir.-prof. T.I. Yeroshev-
skiy)

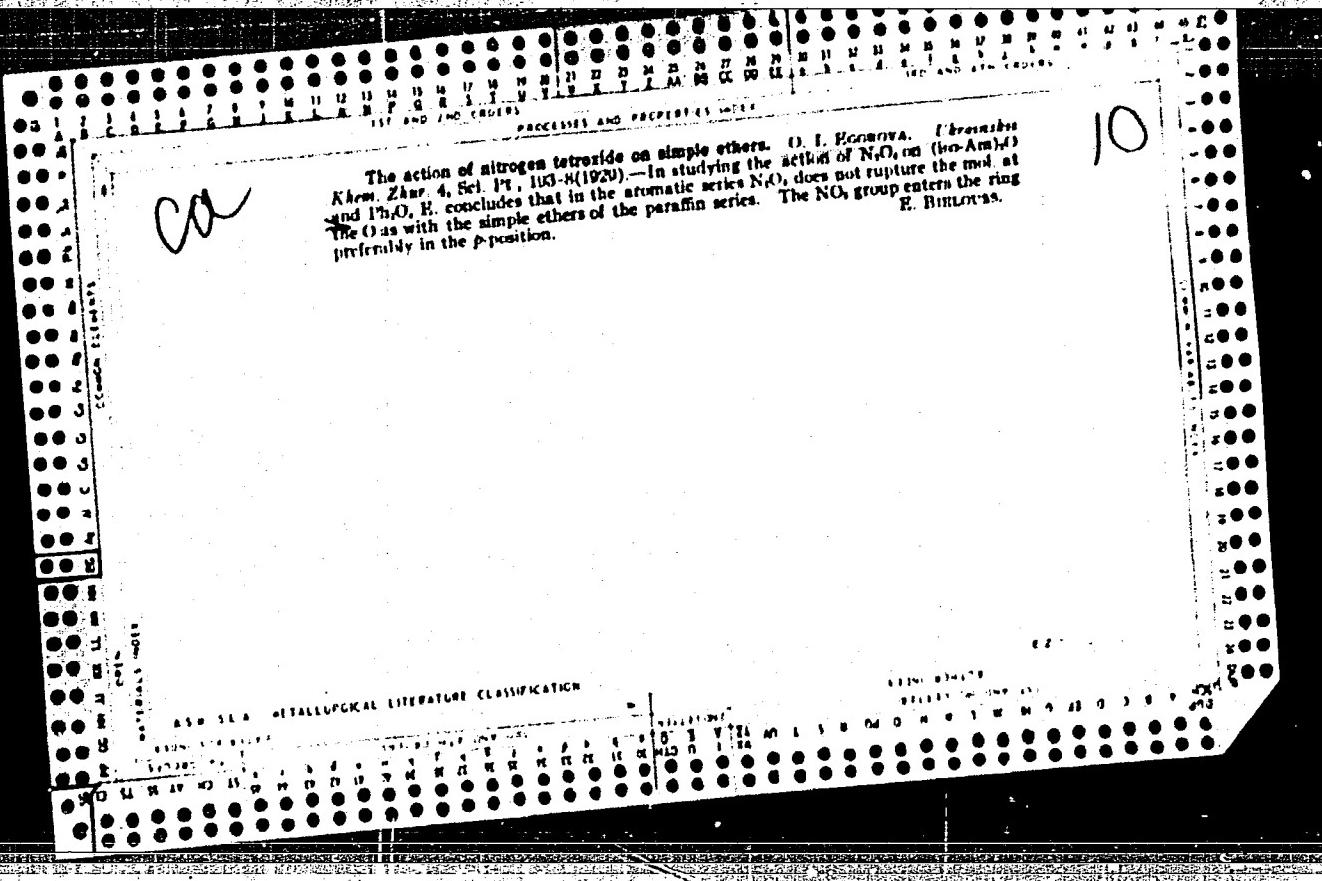
(HEART DISEASE, physiology
resp. changes)

(RESPIRATION, in various diseases
heart dis.)

KASATOCHKIN, V. I. (Moskva); YEGOROVA, O. I. (Moskva); GAVRILOVA,
O. I. (Moskva)

Spectrochemical characteristics of the metamorphism of coal.
Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no. 6:192-195
(MIRA 16:1)
N.-D '62.

(Coal—Spectra) (Metamorphism(Geology))



Action of oxides of nitrogen on ethers. II.
Action of nitrogen peroxide on mixed aliphatic-aromatic ethers. I. T. J. ENOMOTO, (J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc., 1890, 28, p. 1097—1100).—The products of the prolonged action of nitrogen peroxide on phenyl *tert*-butyl ether on reduction yield isovaleric acid and *p*-aminobenzoic acid. Part II, p. 274—275: (ureidyl chloroethyl) benzyl chloride, m. p. 103°—104°; benzoyl derivative, m. p. 164°.

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8"

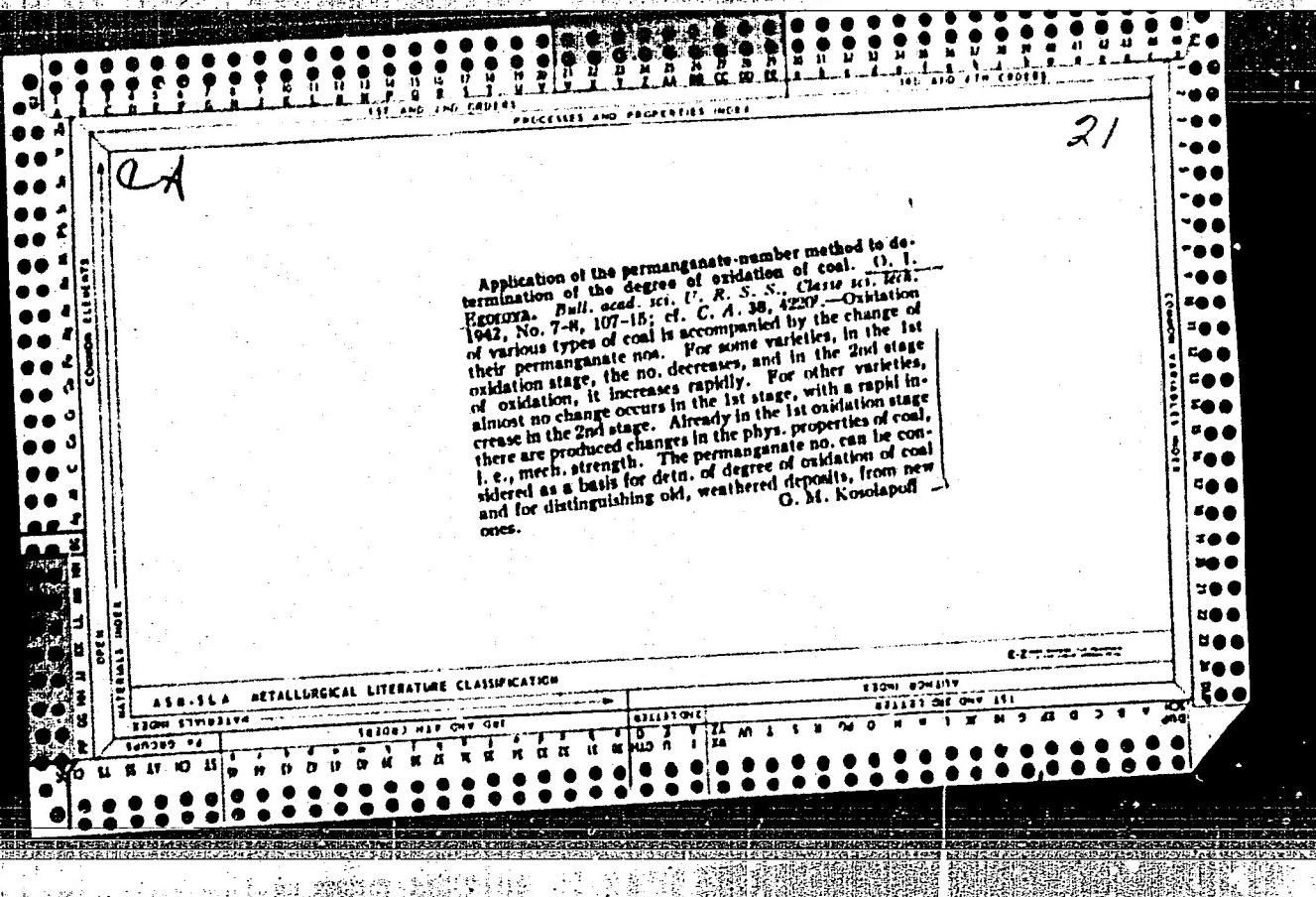
CA

Humic acids from long-flame coals. E. V. Rakovskii and O. I. Ryzova. Khim. Tverdogo Toplina 5, 52-61 (1933). The following coal, oxidized at 100-100° and 110-130°, was expt. with a 2 N soln. of Na_2CO_3 and NaOH and the ext. treated with a 10% soln. of HCl : H₂O 12.18, ash 31.32, total S 3.18, N 4.41, C 55.21, H 4.93, C/H 10.1 and O + S 28.24%. The amounts of acids and their characteristics are tabulated. For mixed humic acids, expt. with NaOH is best. Humic acids from oxidized coals are different from those of unoxidized coals. The humic acids from the Moscow long-flame coal are different from those of peat and from the acids obtained from Kassel and Rhine brown coals. A. A. B.

100-110 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8"



Study of petrographic coal types, of Prokop'evsko-Kiselevsk deposit in Kursk. II. Application of the permanganate number to coal classification. O. I. Egorov, Bull. Acad. SSSR, Ser. Nauk, Classe de Tech., 1947, No. 16, 17-27; cf. C. A. 38, 1033P. A method based on the use of manganate no. was developed which permits separation of the various types of coal into classes according to their chem. and phys. properties. The Prokop'evsko-Kiselevsk deposit contains 3 classes, one of which has 2 subclasses. The class differences are essentially chem.; the subclass phys.

APP. III A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8"

Romanov shales and their semi-coking under laboratory conditions. O. I. Egorova and M. V. Prosvina (Inst. Goryuchikh Iskopayemykh, Akad. Nauk S.S.R.). Bull. akad. sci. U.R.S.S., Tekhn. sci. tek., 1940, 107-72.—The shales of the Romanov deposit are stratified, of gray-green color, and interlaid by layers of essentially the same material but containing large quantities of shell remnants. The sp. gr. of the shell-free layers is 1.3-1.4 and their ash content is 33.2%. The sp. gr. of the shell-contg. layers is 1.7 and their ash content is 75.5%. Semi-coking was carried out on a laboratory scale in an AI retort and in an externally heated vertical oven. The products obtained

from an av. sample and from a coxed sample of the shale in the retort were: H₂O 11.7 and 12.9, tar 14.1 and 23.1, semi-coke 60.0 and 34.4, and gas + losses 8.2 and 7.6%, resp. A tar was obtained by repeated low temp. carbonization in the retort. The tar contained 81.3% of H₂O; 20.1% of the H₂O was split by sedimentation. After removing the rest of the H₂O the d₄₂ of the tar was 0.9293 and its Engler viscosity at 20° was 3.04. Fractionated, the tar yielded fractions b, up to 180°, 12.3%; b, 180-225°, 8.75; b, 225-325°, 31.95%; and residue 45%. Coking in the oven yielded: H₂O 10.8, tar 12.9, semi-coke 0.25, gaseous benzene (recovered in scrubbers) 1.6, activated C 0.25, and gas plus losses 11.4%. The yield of benzene was 1.0% of the tar and 0.24% of the shale. The d₄₂ of the benzene was 0.7725. The d₄₂ of the de-watered tar obtained in the oven process was 0.9051 and E₁₀ 1.60. An Engler distn. of the tar yielded: benzene fraction (b, up to 180°) 19.0, lignin fraction (b, 180-225°) 12.0, Diesel fraction (b, 225-325°) 41, and above 325° 5.2. In terms of the shale these fractions were: 2.0, 1.6, 5.2 and 0.7%. The d₄₂ of H₂SO₄-washed benzene was 0.7046. Its I no. 121, and its S content 0.80%. M. Hirsch

The problem of analysis and investigation of tar from sapropel coals. O. A. Egorova, Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Class. sci. tekhn., 1947, 22-30.—Low-temp. tar obtained in a yield of 48.4% from Moscow coal (boghead type) was distd. to obtain a light and a heavy fraction which were analyzed separately. The sum total of bases, acids, and phenols in the fractions is approx. the same as in the original tar, regardless of whether fire or steam is used in distg. the tar. Each fraction was septd. into its constituents by extn. with Et_2O and a series of treatments with dil. H_2SO_4 and NaOH , including septn. of acids from phenols in alk. soln. by means of a stream of CO_2 . The heavy fraction contained (in %) "free C" 1.3; 4 basic constituents: "free bases" 1.0, bases 11 0.2, substance in Et_2O insol. in H_2O and aq. alkali 1.2, and B which is insol. in Et_2O and weak acid 2.0; 5 acid constituents: A' (being the H_2O -sol. portion of B) 1.3, org. acids 0.2, phenols 0.5, A which is insol. in Et_2O and weak acid but easily sol. in CCl_4 1.7, and D ("tar resins" or "ulminins") 0.14; asphaltene 0.3; and paraffins 0.08 solid at 20° and 4.9 solid at 0°, the balance being neutral oil 84.0%. The light tar fraction contained only bases 11 0.43, bases 11 0.02, acids 0.3, phenols 1.4, and neutral oil 97.85. None of the above constituents was investigated further. The method enables recovery of those bases and acids which are Et_2O -insol. and which cannot be obtained by the usual extn. with Et_2O alone. 10 references.

21

Just-Mined Fuels

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
JOURNAL OF METALLURGY

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8"

The resinification process in light tar distillates. II.
Eugeniusz Fisz. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Odd. Tech. Nauk
1947, 102-8.—The formation of resins in motor oils is the subject of a considerable literature, but the related phenomena occurring in distillates formed during the production of semieneke from coal have not been investigated previously. This type of resin formation was studied by the elementary analysis of the gasoline, ligroin, kerosene, and higher fractions from a light tar distillate, and also of the resins formed in each fraction. The resins were always high in N and S; this indicates that N and S compds. were active in resin formation. Resinification generally proceeds without the O-contg. components in the distillate entering into the process. When O-contg. compds. are formed during resinification, they are distributed between the liquid and solid phases. H. K. L.

21

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003517

S/0020/63/151/001/0125/0126

AUTHOR: Kasatochkin, V. I.; Yegorova, O. I.; Aseyev, Yu. G.

TITLE: On the atomic structure of carbon in polyyne form

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 151, no. 1, 1963, 125-126 and Fig. 2 on insert
following p. 126

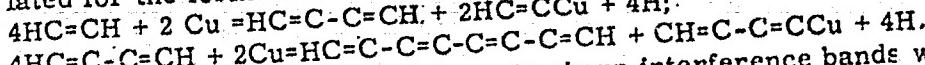
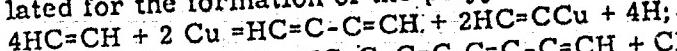
TOPIC TAGS: acetylene, acetylene condensation, copper acetylde oxidation,
polyynes, polyyne carbon chain, cumulene, cumulene carbon chain, polyene,
polyene carbon chain, conjugation, x-ray diffraction, infrared spectra, cross-
linking, ordered structure, nonordered structure

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the x-ray diffraction patterns and infrared
spectra of carbon products of acetylene condensation prepared at the Institut
elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds).
The products were obtained by the reaction of acetylene with an aqueous bivalent
Cu solution and the subsequent oxidation of the resulting polymeric cupric

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3003517

acetylide with potassium ferricyanide. The following is the mechanism postulated for the formation of the polyynes:



The x-ray pattern shows two discrete sharp interference bands which correspond to Bragg's periods of 3.90 and 2.62 Å, respectively. The first band is attributed to intermolecular interference in a bundle of parallel, closely packed linear polyyne chains. The period corresponding to the second band, which may be attributed to intramolecular interference in the carbon chain, was somewhat greater than the sum of the triple and single carbon-carbon bond lengths in a biacetylene molecule. The presence in the x-ray pattern of a background of independent scattering and a wide interference halo revealed a slightly ordered portion of the carbon chains with an average intermolecular distance of approximately 4.0 Å. The infrared spectra of the products contained absorption bands characteristic both of polyyne and cumulene structures in the carbon chain. The polyyne structure was revealed by the strong absorption band of the monosubstituted triple bond system at 2100 cm^{-1} and the

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3003517

disubstituted triple bond system at 2200 cm^{-1} . Bands characteristic of triple bonds, corresponding to $\equiv\text{CH}$ at the end of the carbon chain were also present. The structure of cumulene carbon chains revealed a strong absorption band at 1950 cm^{-1} and a weak band at 1060 cm^{-1} , both corresponding to cumulated double bonds. An additional wide band with a maximum at 1640 cm^{-1} was attributed to "cross-linking" of some polyyne chains to form a three-dimensional structure of the polyene type. It was concluded that the polymeric carbon products were linear macromolecules with a polyyne and (in part) cumulene structure brought together in molecular bundles of parallel chains. Part of the macromolecules are cross-linked to form a nonordered three-dimensional conjugated polyene structure. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh (Institute of Mineral Fuels)

SUBMITTED: 01Mar63 DATE ACQ: 30Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

YEGOROVA, O.I.; MARKOV, L.K.; KASATOCHKIN, V.I.

Spectral investigation of asphaltenes obtained in coal hydrogenation.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.5:31-34 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial
Sibirsogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KASATOCHKIN, V.I.; SLADKOV, A.M.; ASEYEV, Yu.G.; KUDRYAVTSEV, Yu.P.;
YEGOROVA, O.I.; KORSHAK, V.V.

Infrared spectra of polyynes. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:346-349
N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayomykh AN SSSR i Institut
elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Korshak).

RASATOCHKIN, V.I.; LARINA, N.K.; YEGOROV, O.I.

Common features of the structure and properties of humic substances in peat and coals. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.9:2059-2066 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

VARPOLOMEYeva, Ye.K.; ZOLOTOVA, Z.G.; YEGOROVA, O.N.; ANTONOVA, N.K.,
(g.Ul'yanovsk).

Growing crystals from solutions. Khim. v shkole 11 no.1:58-62
Ja-F '56. (Crystallography) (MLRA 9:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8

V
✓ *Chlorophyllites in the upper Proterozoic deposits of the
Western Near-Baikal region V. D. Mats, O. P. Erkova
and A. K. Bashkin (Dens. Ch. 1962)*

*5
454;*

*Geological and mineralogical characteristics of the
Chlorophyllite-bearing rocks of the Western Baikal region
and their economic significance. I. General types of
rocks and their distribution.*

*Author: V. D. Mats
Editor: N. N. Gerasimov
Reviewer: J. A. Johnson*

//

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8"

YEGOROVA, O. P., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Phosphorite potential of the Upper Proterozoic deposits of Western Baikal' region." Moscow, 1960. 18 pp; 1 page of tables; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Geological Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 135)

YEGOROVA, O.P.

Genetic types of phosphorites in the western Baikal region. Geol.
i geofiz. no.7:31-49 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskego otsteleniya AN SSSR.
(Baikal Region--Phosphorites)

YEGOROVA, O.V.

Treatment of the chronic solar syndrome. Sov. med. 22 no. 12:44-47 D 158.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz nevrologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.S. Chatverikov)
TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (Dir. - kand. med. nauk G. N.
Pospelova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, dis.

chronic solar plexus synd., causes (Rus))

BAEETS, Konstantin Konstantinovich; YEGOROVA, Praskov'ya Aleksandrovna;
SEMENKO, Mikhail Ivanovich; BOYARSKIY, V.A., otv. red.;
SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Blasting in underground ore mining] Vzryvnik pri podzemnoi doby-
che rud. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 146 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Blasting)

1. YEGOROVA, P. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Swine
7. My work practice. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

KARASEVA, A.N.; YEGOROVA, P.S.

Treatment of pike roe to disinfect it from plerocercoids of
Diphyllobothrium latum. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no. 2:148-151
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Astrakhanskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya.

YEGOROVA, R.K., RABOTNOVA, I.L., OZOLINA, G.K. and YELETSKIY, I.K.

On some particularities of the physiology of Cl. Pasteuriamun.

Mikrobiologiya. Vol. 21, pp 429, 1952.

YEGOROVA, S. A.

"The Synthesis of Olefinic and Paraffinic Hydrocarbons of Forked Structure: III.

The Reaction between the Hydrobromide of 2,4-Dimethylpentadiene and Alkyl-Magnesium
Halides", Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 16, No. 6, 1946.

Mbr., Lab. Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Moscow Order Lenin State Univ.
im. M. V. Lomonosov, -1945-.

YEGOROVA, R. P., SHUTER, M. F., VOLOKHOVA, V. A., BIBIKOVA, V. A.,
ANISIMOVA, I. I.

"The pathogenesis of the plague infection among various types of
sand-rats." p. 280

Dosyatoe Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i
prirodnoochugovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktjabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference
on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29
October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Central Asiatic Antiplague Inst./Alma-Ata

S/078/62/007/006/016/024
B119/B138

AUTHORS: Samuseva, R. G., Plyushchev, V. Ye., Yegorova, R. S.

TITLE: Joint solubility of cesium and sodium iodides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 1415-1417

TEXT: The system NaI - CsI - H₂O was investigated at 25 and 50°C (isotherm). The solubility polytherm of the system CsI - H₂O was studied between 0 and 70°C. The solubility of CsI in H₂O is 27.60% by weight at 0°C and 64.95% by weight at 70°C. The figure shows the solubility isotherms at 25 and 50°C. In the system NaI - CsI - H₂O, NaI has a very strong salting-out effect on CsI. There are 1 figure and 2 tables. The most important English-language references are: A. Hill, H. Willson, I. Bishop. J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 55, 521 (1933); H. W. Foote. Amer. Chem. J., 29, 207 (1903).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical
Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Joint solubility of...

S/078/62/007/006/016/024
B119/B138

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1961

Fig. Solubility isotherms in the system NaI - CsI - H₂O at 25°C (I) and 50°C (II). A = Solubility of pure NaI in water, B = solubility of pure CsI in water, E = eutonic point. The numbers refer to the single measuring points. Abscissa: % by weight of CsI, ordinate: % by weight of NaI.

Card 2/2 Z

S/078/62/C07/C07/008/013
B117/B101

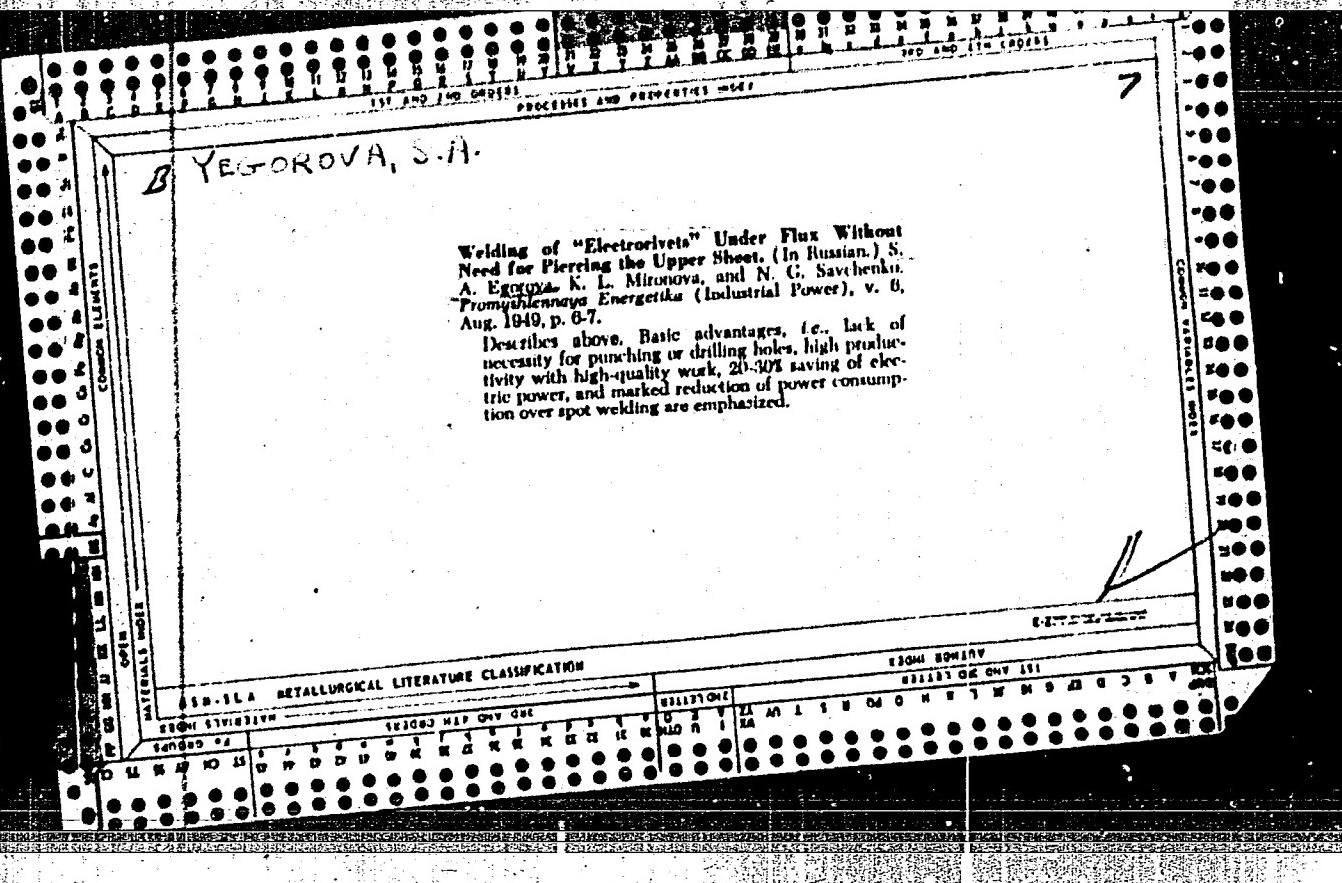
AUTHORS: Samuseva, R. G., Yegorova, R. S., Flyushchev, V. Ye.

TITLE: Study of the ternary system of sodium bromide - cesium bromide - water

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 7, 1962, 1666-1669

TEXT: The solubility isotherms of the system NaBr - CsBr - H₂O at 25 and 50°C, and the solubility polytherm of the system CsBr - H₂O at 0 - 80°C were studied. The first mentioned were shown to have three branches corresponding to the crystallization respectively of CsBr, NaBr·3CsBr, of NaBr·2H₂O (at 25°C), and of NaBr (at 50°C). At 120°C, the binary salt NaBr·3CsBr splits into its components; this was identified by the powder method and confirmed by comparing the interplanar distances calculated from the data for NaBr and CsBr. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2



KUCHAYEVA, A.G.; YEGOROVA, S.A.

Penetration of antibiotics into perennial plants. Mikrobiologija
24 no.3:315-320 My-Je '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
on plants, penetration in perennial plants)
(PLANTS, effect of drugs on,
antibiotics, penetration in perennial plants)

KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A.; YEGOROVA, S.A.

Restoration of pigmentation and antibiotic properties in leucomutants
of *Actinomyces coelicolor* by use of microbial metabolites. Dokl.
AN SSSR 134 no.5:1218-1221 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Krasil'nikov).
(ACTINOMYCES) (VARIATION (BIOLOGY)) (BIOTIN)

SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik; MOLCHANOV, A.A.; DYLYS, N.V., doktor
biol. nauk; TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.; KARPOV, V.G.; RAFES,
P.M.; DINESMAN, L.G.; PEREL', T.S.; YEGOROVA, S.A.;
YENIKEYEVA, M.G.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.S.; ZONN, S.V.;
ALEKSANDROVA, V.D.; LEBEDEV, D.V., red.

[Fundamentals of forest biogeocenology] Osnovy lesnoi
biogeotsenologii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 573 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya.

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEGOROVA, S.G., gornyy
inzhener.

Coal losses in the Karaganda Basin. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.9:42-
47 S '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

YEGOROVA, S.I.

GNUTENKO, M.P.; PAPKOVA, L.A.; NADEZHKO, Z.A.; DEMCHUK, A.I.; YEGOROVA, S.I.

The pigment-producing Schizosaccharomyces acidodevoratus and
measures for controlling them [with summary in English]. Mikro-
biologiya, 26 no.2:353-359 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(FUNGI,

Schizosaccharomyces acidodevoratus, pigment-forming
strains, control (Rus))

DYSHLER, B.N.; YEGOROVA, S.I.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.; SATTANIDI, L.D..
tekhn.red.

[Standard production and wage norms on collective farms]
Primernye normy vyrabotki i rastsenki na khoziaistvennye
raboty, vypolniaemye v kolkhozakh. Moskva, 1960. 79 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.
Tsentral'naya respublikanskaya normativno-issledovatel'skaya
stantsiya.

(Collective farms) (Agricultural wages)

FEDOROV, N.I.; YEGOROVA, S.I.

Effect of growth stimulants on phosphorus and calcium uptake by
woody plants. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.2:227-229 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Saratov Agricultural Institute, Chair of Plant Physiology.
(Growth promoting substances) (Woody plants)
(Plants, Effect of minerals on)

DYSHLER, B.N.; DENISOVA, A.A.; YEGOROVA, S.I.; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.;
LEVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Collection V-58-2 (consolidated norms and estimates) Rural
construction and assembly work] Sbornik V-58-2 (ukrupnennye nor-
my i mestnosti. Moskva, No.2. [Walls of residential buildings]
Steny zhilykh zdani. 1961. 25 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Walls)

VASYUTINSKIY, A.I.; YEGOROVA, S.P.

Use of ammonium o-nitrobenzoate in analytical chemistry.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.6:660-663 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. ()

PROTSAY, F. I., inzh.; YEGOROVA, S. R., inzh.

Staff structure in hydraulic mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
gor. zhur. no.10:113-117 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.
(Hydraulic mining—Labor productivity)

YEGOROVA, S. V.

DAKHSHLEYGER, Ye. K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; TURANOVA, Ye. N.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LUR'YE, S.S., kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk; PAK, T.I.; LEVINA, F.A.; YEGOROVA, S.V.; ANDROSOVA, M.N.

Gonorrhea among women reporting to obstetric and gynecological
institutions. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:41-44 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz otdela gonorrei (zav. prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) otdela mikro-
biologii (zav. prof. N.M.Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerolo-
gicheskogo instituta (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov)
(GONORRHEA, epidemiology.)

*Russia)

YEGOROVA, S. V.

"Effect of Prolonged Stay of Nodule Bacteria Around the Root System of Leguminous Plants on Their Physiological Activity." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

S. V. YEGOROVA
USSR / Farm Animals, Cattle (Small)

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7177

Author : S. V. Yegorova
Inst : Kuban Agricultural Institute
Title : The Zootechnical Basis of the Advantage of
Winter Lambing of Sheep.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud nauch. rabot. Kubansk. s-kh. in-t 1956
(1957) vyp. 1. 33-38

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

17

YEGOROV, S.V.

FEDOROV, M.Y., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; YEGOROV, S.V.
kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Effect of soil conditions on the virulence and nitrogen-fixing
capacity of the nodule bacteria of clover. Izv.TSKhA no.2:98-110
(MLRA 10:9)
'57. (Bacteria. Nitrifying)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8

YEGOROVA, S.V.
FEFEDOROV, M.V., doktor biol. nauk, prof.; YEGOROVA, S.V., kand. biol. nauk.

Effect of the continuous application of various fertilizers on the
virulence and nitrogen-fixing capacity of nodule bacteria in clover.
[with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.6:85-92 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Bacteria, Nitrifying) (Clover)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8"

FEDOROV, M.V., YEGOROVA, S.V.

Effect of the prolonged existence of clover tubercle bacteria
in Turf-Podzol soil on their physiological activity [with summary
in English]. Mikrobiologija 27 no. 5:593-599 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.
Timiryazeva.
(MICROORGANISMS, NITROGEN-FIXING)

RUNOV, Ye.V. [deceased]; YEGOROVA, S.V.

Toxicity of dark-grey forest soils under oak woods in the
forest-steppe zone. Pochvovedenie no.12:71-79 D '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya AN SSSR.

MAKARA, A.M.; ISKRA, A.S.; YEGOROVA, S.V.; YUNGER, S.V.; GORKUNENKO, G.N.;
NIKUYKO, N.A.; ZANDBERG, S.A.; BRONSHTEYN, L.M.

Technology of electric slay welding of petroleum refining and
chemical apparatus without normalization. Avtom. svar. 18
no.5:11-16 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Makara,
Iskra, Yegorova). 2. VPTIkhimnefteapparatury (for Yunger,
Gorkunenko, Nikuyko). 3. Volgogradskiy zavod im. Petrova (for
Zandberg, Bronshteyn).

SULTANOV, M.B.; NIGAMATOV, N.N.; YEGOROVA, T.A.

Effect of vincanine and strychnine on tissue respiration.
Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.6:54-57 '63. (CIA 17-6)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

SHAKHBAZOV, V.G.; YEGOROVA, T.A.

Ecological features of new commercial silkworm breeds. Uch. zap. MGU
84:73-80 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i genetiki Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta i Mirgorodskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennyy shkola shelko-
vodov.

(Silkworm breeding)

KOMPANTSEV, N.N.; BABADZHANOV, S.N.; KAMBULIN, N.A.; YEGOROVA, T.A.;
TUKHMANIAN, A.A.

Results of an investigation of the anthelminitic properties of
some plants of Uzbekistan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:51-55 Jl '58.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. N.N. Kompantsev) i
kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. S.N. Babadzhyan)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTHELMINTICS) (UZBEKISTAN--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

YEGOROVA, T.A.; SMOLIN, A.N.

Localization and sources of trehalose biosynthesis in the
organism of the oak silkworm. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:224-226
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut
im. V.I. Lenina. Predstavлено akademikom N.M. Sisakyanom.
(Silkworms) (Trehalose)

KURMUKOV, A.G.; SULTANOV, M.B.; YEGOROVA, T.A.

Effect of ervamin hydroiodide on the effects caused by ace-
tylcholine and on the activity of cholinesterase in the
blood. Farm. alk. no.1:87-93'62. (MIRA 16:9)

(ALKALOIDS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CHOLINE)
(CHOLINESTERASES)

YEGOROVA, T.A.; SMOLIN, A.N.

Trehalose in the body of the tussah moth at various stages of its development. Biokhimiia 27 no.3:476-480 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chair of Organic and Biological Chemistry, State Pedagogical Institute, Moscow.

(MOTHS) (TREHALOSE)

YEGOROVA, T.A.

Synthesis and decomposition of trehalose in the larva of the
Chinese tussah moth. Nauch.dekl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:91-
93 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rekomendovana knygodoy organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta im. V.I.
Lenina.

~~VEGOROV B. G.~~

Mobility of copper ions in potassium halide monocrystals. B. M. Ponomareva and T. I. Kogorova. *J. Expt. Theor. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)*, 5, 978-91 (1938).
Report data on the mobility of Cu ions in chemically pure NaCl, KCl, KBr and KI crystals are given in 14 figures and tables. The mobility obeys the law $\mu = \mu_0 e^{-\beta/r}$, but μ and β have different values above and below a certain discontinuity. The values of β increase along with the coid, with increasing radius of the anion, ($Cl^- < Br^- < I^-$), or, conversely to the coid, with increasing radius of the cation. Tempering does not alter the coid, of the cation unless impurities are introduced. The values of μ and β for the Cu-contg. crystals are

Substance	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	μ	δ
KCl	400-680	2730	16480
	680-750	0.037	6360
KBr	450-600	23.1	11680
	600-710	0.02	8800
KI	500-650	0.43	8700
		P. H. Rathmann	

42 8700
F. H. Rathmann

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
AND DIVISIONS
1960-1961 AND 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510018-8"

YEGOROVA, T. I., Engineer--

"Investigation of the Effect of Cutter Parameters on the Cutting Process."
Sub 20 May 47, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization and Electrification
of Agriculture (VIME)

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow
in 1947.

SO: Sum.NO. 457, 18 Apr 55

38156. YEGOROVA, T.I.

Issledovaniye geometrii nozhey (sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin).
Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-issled. in-ta mekhanizatsii sel. khoz-va.
t. XII, 1949, s. 95-132

YEGOROVA, T. I., Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "Phenomena of autooscillation and resonance in a threshing machine". Moscow, 1959. 35 pp (Min Agric USSR, Leningrad Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 164)

YEGOROVA, T.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conference on agricultural machinery. Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz.
20 no.4:57 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Agricultural machinery--Congresses)

YEGOROVA, T.I.

The 10th conference on agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khozmash.
no. 3:48 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1979

Author : Khaykin, S.E., Yegorova, T.M., Korol'kov, D.V.

Title : Radio Telescope Output Stage with a Time Constant on the Order of Several Hours.

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 131-135, diskus. 136-137

Abstract : To insure stable operation of the output part of a radio telescope during the accumulation time, the narrow-band amplifier and the synchronous detector were replaced by a system comprising a vibration galvanometer, tuned to the modulation frequency, and a bridge containing two photo-resistors and a d-c galvanometer, connected in the diagonal. The reference voltage is applied to the second diagonal of the bridge. The d-c component of the current in the bridge diagonal appears only when the pointer of the vibration galvanometer alternately illuminates the photo-resistors of the bridge in synchronism with the standard voltage. Prolonged accumulation is effected photographically. The d-c galvanometer scale is replaced by a photographic plate. In the absence of a signal, the plate becomes blackened by the noise, and the maximum blackening coincides with the zero position of the pointer of the output galvanometer. In the presence of a signal the maximum blackening will shift

Card 1/2

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1979

from the zero position. This shift is determined after a prolonged exposure by a photometric analysis of the plate. The longer the exposure, the less detectable the shift. The system described was breadboarded and tested. F8-Al photo-resistors and a M-501 vibration galvanometer were used. With an exposure on the order of 1--2 hours, the signal was reliably recorded with an approximate signal noise ratio of approximately 10^{-5} .

Card : 2/2

87450

6.9417

3,1730 (1126,1127,1129)

S/035/60/000/012/008/019
A001/A001Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 12,
p. 46, # 12254

AUTHORS: Yegorova, T. M., Ryzhkov, N. F.

TITLE: A New Observational Method of Narrow Spectral Lines in Radio Range

PERIODICAL: Izv. Gl. astron. observ. v Pulkove, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 140-152
(English summary)

TEXT: A new method of observing narrow spectral lines is described, which is applicable to wavelengths of centimeter, decimeter and meter ranges. Equipment operating by this method is described and the results of its investigation are presented. The results are described of an attempt of detecting the spectral line of the Galaxy's excited hydrogen on the 91.2-cm wavelength due to the transition from the 272 level to the 271 one. An extended accumulation of the "signal" by means of the photographic method was employed for increasing the sensitivity. There are 15 references.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.
Author's summary
Card 1/1

YEGOROVA, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna; KANIVETS, M.A., retsenzent; RYZHYYKH,
I.I., starshego prepod., retsenzent; STEPANOV, S.P., assistent,
retsenzent; GENDEL'MAN, M.A., prof., retsenzent; GENDEL'MAN,
A.M., kandi. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; KUROPATENKO, F.K., prof.,
retsenzent; KONTOROVICH, I.A., starshiy prep., retsenzent;
YEROFEEVNIKO, A.G., assisten, retsenzent; DAVYDOV, G.P., red.;
SHAMAROVA, T.A., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Topographical drawing] Topograficheskoe cherchenie. Moskva,
Geodezizdat, 1961. 158 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy geodezii Omskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Kanivets). 2. Zaveduyushchky kafedroy zamleustroystva TSelinogradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Gendel'man, M.A.). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy zemleproyektirovaniya i planirovki sel'skikh zaselennykh nest Belaruskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii (for Kuropatenko).

(Topographical drawing)

32771
S/194/62/000/005/116/157
D230/D308

3,1720

AUTHORS: Gosachinskiy, I.B., Yegorova, T.M., and Ryzhkov, N.F.

TITLE: Results of observation of the solar eclipse on February 15, 1961 at 21 cm wavelength

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, 38, abstract 5zh264 (Solnechnye dannye, 1961, no. 7, 70-73)

TEXT: The results of observation of the partial solar eclipse on February 15, 1961, are examined. Observations were carried out in Pulkovo at 21 cm; a radio telescope with a 4m parabolic mirror and a 5 Mc/s band compensation receiver were employed, time constant being 1 sec. The curve of the variation of flow of solar radiation and also its derivative are given. Two local sources have been found with certainty, one connected with the group of spots no. 41 and the other with the floccule. The angular dimensions of the local source above the spot were 2' x 4'.6 and brightness temperature 2.1×10^{60} K; the angular dimensions of the region connected with Card 1/2

Results of observation of the ...

S/194/62/000/005/116/157
D230/D308

the floccule were 1'6 x 3'3 and brightness temperature 1.2×10^{60} K.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

S/033/63/040/001/003/016
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Ryzhkova, N.F., Yegorova, T.M., Gosachinskiy, I.V.
and Bystrova, N.V.

TITLE: Absorption of radiation due to the Sag-A source
by neutral interstellar hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v.40, no.1, 1963, 17-22

TEXT: The large Pulkovo radiotelescope was used in 1961 to record the continuous spectrum of Sag-A at 21 cm. The beamwidth at half-power points of this telescope was 0.14° and 5° in the horizontal and vertical planes, respectively. The bandwidth of the receiver was 1.5 Mc/s. The average transit curves for Sag-A exhibit the structural details noted by Drake (Nat. Rad. Astron. Obs. USA, Ann. report; 2, 1959). A receiver with a bandwidth of 80 kc/s was used to investigate the absorption of Sag-A emission by neutral hydrogen in the neighbourhood of the sun and in the expanding spiral arm at 3 kpc from the centre of the Galaxy ($v = -53$ km/s). All the components of the source undergo roughly the same absorption by hydrogen in the vicinity of the sun. The radiation from the south-western part of Drake's ring

Card 1/2

Absorption of radiation due ... S/033/63/040/001/003/016
E032/E514

($\alpha_{1950} = 17^{\text{h}}41^{\text{m}}2^{\text{sec}}$, $\delta_{1950} = -29^{\circ}30'$) is not apparently subject
to absorption in the spiral arm. There are 3 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii
nauk SSSR
(Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1962

Card 2/2

YEGOROVA, T.M.

Observations of the radio source Sagittarius B in the interstellar hydrogen line at 21 cm. wave length. Astron.zhur. 40 no.2:382-384
Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Glavnaya astronomiceskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Radio astronomy)

RYZHKOY, N.F.; YEGOROVA, T.M.; GOSACHINSKIY, I.V.; BYSTROVA, N.V.

Attempt to observe radio emission of Seki-Lines' comet (1962e).
Astron.tsir. no.231:6-8 N '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Comets—1962) (Radio astronomy)

BYSTROVA, N.V.; GOSACHINSKIY, I.V.; YEGOROVA, T.M.; RYZHKOV, N.F.

Neutral hydrogen in the direction of nebula NGC 6618 (Omega). Astron.
tsir. no.244:1-4 My '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.

BYSTROVA, N.V.; GOSACHINSKIY, I.V.; YEGOROVA, T.M.; RYZHKOV, N.F.

High-resolution observations of radiosources W 44 and W 28 on
the 21 cm. wavelength. Astron.tsir. no.269:1-3 N '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR, Pulkovo.

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EEB(GD)/AEML/CSD/ASD(a)-5/DSR/ESB t//REF ID: C61762
ACCESSION #: 1962510018-8
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AUTHOR: Bystrova, N. V.; Bogachinsky, T. V.; Yegorova, T. M.; Ryabkov, N. F.

PUBLISHED: Matros. Teknik, Leningrad, 1963, 265 Mayak 131, 1963, 3-4

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GOSACHINSKIY, I.V.; YEGOROVA, T.M.; RYZHKOV, N.F.

Results of observations of the solar eclipse of February 15, 1961,
at 21 cm. wave. Izv. GAO 23 no.3:79-82 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

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ACC NR: AR6016285

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/001/0043/0043

37

B

AUTHORS: Bystrova, N. V.; Gosachinskiy, I. V.; Yegorova, T. M.; Ryzhkov, N. F.

TITLE: Radio observations of three postulated remainders of type II supernova outbursts

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 1.51.353

REF SOURCE: Izv. Gl. astron. observ. v Pulkove, v. 24, no. 2, 1965, 202-206

TOPIC TAGS: supernova, radio telescope, cosmic radio source, centimeter wave, thin shell structure

ABSTRACT: The results of observations with the large Pulkovo radio telescope of prolonged nonthermal radio sources W 44, W 28, and W 14 are given. The dimensions of the directivity patterns at the declination of the sources are $7' \times 1^{\circ}.5$; $7' \times 4^{\circ}.5$; and $7' \times 0^{\circ}.8$, respectively, for a 21-cm wave. The luminosity distribution for the sources in a continuous spectrum does not agree with a three-dimensional model in the form of a spherically symmetric thin shell. Transmission curves at certain frequencies of the profile of the radio line of neutral hydrogen are given. An estimate of the possible upper limit of the distance to the sources is made. Bibliography of 19 citations. Resumo [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: .03

Card 1/1 phs

UDC: 523.164.4